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AN AGENDA FOR PEACE: PREVENTIVE DIPLOMACY, PEACEMAKING AND PEACE-KEEPING

Report of the Secretary-General

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Black Sea Economic Cooperation

[27 September 1993]

1. As is stated in the Summit Declaration on Black Sea Economic Cooperation signed on 25 June 1992 in Istanbul, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation is based on the principles laid down in the Helsinki Final Act, the follow-up Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) documents and particularly, in the Paris Charter for a New Europe, namely, universally shared values such as democracy based on human rights and fundamental freedoms, prosperity through economic liberty and social justice and equal security for all the participating States. Moreover, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation aims at ensuring that the Black Sea becomes a sea of peace, stability and prosperity and striving to promote friendly and good-neighbourly relations.

2. Construed as a model based on economic cooperation, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation is envisaged to contribute to regional and, consequently, global peace through economic cooperation and prosperity.

3. The participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation share the provisions in the statement by the President of the Security Council that, because of the variety of the mandates, scope and composition of the regional arrangements and organizations, ways and means of their interaction with the United nations should be as flexible as possible and adequate to each specific situation.

4. The Black Sea Economic Cooperation participating States consider that the goals and principles embodied in the Summit Declaration on the Black Sea Economic Cooperation are in full conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. Their application, primarily in the economic field, will promote understanding and the establishment of peace and stability in the region. Economic and social development of the countries of the region and the level of their interaction and collaboration in solving economic, environmental, scientific and technological, social and other problems are genuine preconditions for regional security. Consultations and negotiations on modalities of such cooperation take place within the Black Sea Economic Cooperation framework. The Black Sea Economic Cooperation is profoundly interested in the exchange of experience and expertise not only with the United Nations but also with other regional organizations.

5. Not being an arrangement authorized by its founders in fulfilling functions in the field of peace-keeping, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation expresses its readiness to consider the possibility to take, within the framework of its mandate and upon consent of its participating States, steps, coordinated with the United Nations for providing assistance for economic and social progress and the development of democratic processes, strengthening the implementation of the principles of CSCE, as well as establishing an environment of predictability, concordance, mutual understanding and stability in the region.

6. Yet, it is this very characteristic of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation based on economic cooperation that brings together even the warring parties around shared economic objectives and enables it to act as a unifying agent towards the attainment of common interests.

7. In this respect, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation can indirectly, if not directly, contribute to regional as well as global peace and stability.

8. In the light of the foregoing, at the present stage when the Black Sea Economic Cooperation permanent international secretariat is in the process of becoming operational, it does not seem to be appropriate for the Black Sea Economic Cooperation to undertake commitments within the framework of preventive diplomacy with the United Nations.